KNOX'S PROGRAMME FOR PALL AND WINTER KNON'S PROGRAMME FOR FALL AND WINTER.

The Prescott House Establishment—The success that the strended this 'branch' of Knon's widely known and universally popular list Waternoms of No. 123 Fulton at the induced the properietor, by a liberal outlay of expital and the services of his best skill and experience, to stock it with a very extensive assortment of Gentlements Hats, children's Panty Caps, Hats, &c., Traveling and Opera Hats, Funs, Caoes, University, Children's Hats, Children's Panty Hat Cases, together with the usual variety that has heretofoce characterized it.

the Cases, together with the usual variety that has hereinfuse characterized it.

Hars for Gentlemen.

Gentlemen will find in the department of hats, ten different styles, suitable to all sare, and as it is an established rule with faxon to accommodate the peculiarities, whilms or wishes to his customers, whistever they may be in relievable rows of the bed sear, he will manufacture to order the accommodate of the tenders, which is considered to the tenders, he chapsate of the French into or the fluorasius Spenish, the Turkish turken, the Ruban believable of the region, the seal skin of the Icelander, or the revoces, first or crowns, black bets tipped with white, or the revoces first or crowns, black bets tipped with white, or the revoces first of the very best quality of manufacture. Give your order and it will be fulfilled to the infart.

Facty Case and these heautful and fashionable articles of children a continue most fashionable Parisian establishments, awaits and the presence of these fashionable Parisian establishments, awaits of the presence of these fashionable Parisian establishments, awaits of the fashion of repeated of these fashionable are tipled of the collection, and it embraces overy variety of the Rasian Sable.

Husson Bay Sable,

Mink Metten.

Steria Squirrel.

Canada Marten.

Steria Squirrel.

Canada Marten.

Steria Squirrel.

Canada Marten.

Steria in value range from twenty shilling to fifteen hundred

LEARY & Co.'s QUARTERLY

For September, 1854—This Day will louis (new and origin styles for Gantlemen's Dates Hate, Leafv & Company, Leaders of Fashion, Astor House, Broadway,

GENIN will introduce THIS DAY a new and original style of FELT HAT for Young Men.

GENIN NO. 214 Brondway.

Opposite St. Paul a Church.

OPENING OF THE FUR SEASON AT GENIN'S BA

OPENING OF THE FUR SEASON AT GENIN'S DAZAR.—Ladies are requested to best in mind that on WiddlesDAY, the 4th of October, Genis's magnificent stock of FANCY
FURI for the winter of 1894-5 will be opened at the Bazar,
No. 5ill Broadway. This rare assortment will include Russian
and Hudson's Bay Sibble, Royal Ermine, Martin, Chinchills,
Labelia, Bear, Silver, Fox, Mink, Fitch and every other deception of For used for Ladies' west. The Muffs, Victorius,
Cloric, Tippets, Culfs, Ac., see made up in the new styles watowned in Paris for the coming winter, and the great beauty
and variety of the stock, will render this exhibition of Furs

GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

(for our sales only) several cases of new and most desiral styles of Gent's TRAVELING SHAWLS, and this day place the on sale at extreme low rates. Lawy & Co... Hatters, Astor House, Broadway

GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS .- We have imported

Having decided to put our affairs in liquidation, we are de-ermined to close our large stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

within the ensuing sirty days.

We will make great sacrifice to induce purchases of us, as the balance of the stock at the conclusion of the time mentioned with as closed as accitos.

PLAID MERINOES .- Just received, a large stock

GREAT AMERICAN EAGLE !- Great sacrifice o

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS,--Terms

PIANO-FORTES AND MILLODEONS.——LETHIS triduated to the times, and made to accommodate avery class of buyers. As immenue assertment of celebrated Pianos and Millodeons for saile or to rent at a less price than can be had elsewhere. Paters variety of the best second-band Planos in the market. Paters variety of the best second-band Planos in the market. Paters variety of the best second-band Planos in the Millow and A. 19, 19, 19, 20, 475, 4115, 4109, 3123, 400, 410, 4115, 410, 3115,

GREAT BARGAINS—CARPETS AT COST—PURCRASED AT REDUCED PRICES—PETERSON & HUMPHREY WILL
now sell off their stock of Carpets, &c., at the lowest prices.
RICH YALVEST CARPETS . 10, 641.
BIGH TAPESTRY CARPETS . 10, 641.
RICH BAUSSIAS. . 10
RICH BAUSSIAS. . 10
RICH BAUSSIAS. . 6 a7.
Alea, on consignment, a very large assortment of cheep In-

Also, on consignment, a very large assortment of chesp ix-caliss at 3: per yard. On Cuotus, Reds, Matting, Mars, &c., equally low. No. 379 BROADWAY, corner White st.

No. 379 Broadway, corner White st.

GREATING 25 per cent. less than Spring Prices

Elegant Velvet and Targestry Carpeting from the recent large
auction sales, now selling for less than the cast of importation.

New styles Velvet, 10, to 14 per yard.

New styles Brussels, 1/10 to 19 per yard.

New styles Brussels, 1/10 to 19 per yard.

New styles 3-plys, 8/1 to 10/per yard.

Also alarge stock of new patterns Oil Chottis, and all other tools pertaining to the trade equally low.

SMITH & LOUNSHERRY, No. 456 Broadway,

BORD STORMAN STORMAN

\$50,000 worth of fashionable Winter Clothin

manufactured by one of the leading homes in Broad way, for sale at half price, at E. Evano's Clothing Ware house, Nos 66 and 68 Fulton st. Bank of Washtenaw taken a

GOODS FROM AUCTION.—DINING and TEA

MANTLE VASUS, AC. AC.; GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES AD E GLASSES; for sale at prices to said the times. DAVIS COLLAMORE, No. 467 Broadway, near Grand-st.

IRON BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE of every vari-

ety manufactured and for sale at No. 9 Canalat, by the Hobe hen Iron Works and Foundry. Plain and ornamental Bed steads from \$4 to \$30. Hat Racks, Chairs, &c. Also, Iron Railing and all kinds of Iron work for buildings.

MELODEONS-WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.

The power, brilliancy and richness of tone and elasticity of touch of S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated MELODECS. placther far is advance of any other make in this class of instruments. They are funed in the equal temperament, and are admirably adopted to the use of lecture, club or ledge rooms. Sold at precs, wholesale or retail, which defr competition. Horace Waters, Sole Agent, No. 333 Bruadway.

J. H. THOMPSON, from Paris, Phrenological Hair Catter, is to be found at No. 6 Warrel, et., three doors from Broadway. He is the only artist in New-York who thoroughly understands Cutting the Hair to enit the formation of the bead. Call and try his skill.

HERRING'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES,-The

subscriber continues to manufacture and sell his Chamrion
Fig. and Burglas Fig. 38 str., at the old established denot,
where the largest and most varied assortment of Fig. and Burglas Froof Safes, Bank Vanil Doors, changeable Fowder Proof
Bank and Safe Locks in the world are on hand and for sele by
Bank and Safe Locks in the world are on hand and for sele by
Shlas C. Hirakiso.

Green Block, corners of Water, Pine and Depositer as.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAPE.—
Messra STRARNS & MARVIN NOR 164 and 166 Water et., con
tinue to make and sell "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANTER
SAPE," and are the only persons sunhorized, with the exception
of the New England States, to make and sell the same.

B. G. WILDER, Patentse.

YOUNG FOLKS' GLEE BOOK, containing nearly

one hundred copyright Songs and Duets never before harmonized, arranged in a familiar manner for First and Second Songramo, Tenor and Base Volces, designed for Singing Classes, United Links, &c. By Charles Jarvis, Price Si. This day published by BERNYA (GORDAR, No. 27 Broadway,

Use MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR for a week,

RICH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILD-

RIGH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILD-ER'S PATRIT.—The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are the only manufacturers of Wilder's PATRIT SALAMANDER SATE in this city, (Mr. Herring having reassigned Wilder's patent to Mr. Wilder.) and they assure their customers that not a foliar's worth of property has ever been consumed (in If recard) in a Safe of their make. They are made in the most feithful manner, and secured with Jones's World's Fair Lock, Hall's improved, with a key not larger than a two-stilling piece, Day & Newell's celebrated Tale's improved. Stennan's new Lock, or any other that may be desired. A large search ment always on hand, and for sale by STRARZ'S & MANTIN, No. 114 and 146 Water-st. (Successors to Nich & Go.)

of rich PLAID MURINOUS for ladder and children's d Also, French Merinous, Bombazines, Silks, &c., which will be sold at great bargains. E. H. LEADREATE Cutte Leadbeater & Lee ) No. 347 Brandway cor. Leonar

MOULTON & PLIMPTON

No. 12 Vesey and No. 6 Barciay sts.

Equestrians will find a large assortment of these beautiful fabrics, of new and original designs, the charges for which are very moderate. HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S cele brated HAIR DYR is by all acknowledged the best in the world. Sold wholevale and retail, or applied in time private rooms, at W. A. BATCHILGR'S Hair Dye, Wig and Ornamenta Hair Factory, No. 233 Broadway. Equestrians will find a large assortment of these beautiful fabrics, of new and original designs, the charges for which are very moderate.

Miscrillanceous Stock.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to an inspection of the miscellanceous assortment of the Prescott Hat extablishment, as it contains a great variety of useful and ornamental articles, such as Walking Sticks of beautiful and novel styles. Silk line briefles of various sizes, Portmanteens and Carpet Bage of all prices, Travelling Hat Cases, &c. Particular attention will be paid to this branch of business, and the accountries the different hotels in the immediate vicinity of Kaox's up tower establishment, will find it to their interest to deal thereat, as their wants will be liberally and courteounly attended to.

At the lower establishment, No. 128 Faiton at, an equally extensive stock of first. Cape, Furs, Umbrielles, &c. will be kept constantly on hand, and at equally reasonable prices.

The liberal patronage that has herredotre been bestowed upon "Kaox the Hatzer," has been the utiquestionable result of his extrict attention to the details of his extensive business; and his successful business edurates are the heat guarantees of impartial and honorable densing with the public.

Residents as well as strangers visiting the city, should not full to call at either the upper or lower stone, where they will find an abundance of attractions, as shore enumerated, and the assurance of the economy of Kaox's charges cannot fall to impress all who learn them.

Ostrones to a Gifter.

As the season of gifts and good wishes he perennial with good people, those wishing to make presents will find at this establishment has not approache objects in the world for such purposes; the lovelies this hat conceivable for peetry exhibited men and share an incest cape ever exhibited in Broadway, for boys, ridum hais in young ladies, walking cance to be only the form of tendencess, of love, affection and remembrance. The Holdway are coming, and it will be wise to take me by t CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE .- This is the very

best and most excellent coloring fluid for the hair yet dis-covered. It never fails to give the most ample antifaction to those who use it. Solid wholevale and retail, and applied at the pro-prietor. CRISTRIOROS, No. 6 Astor House.

PIANO-FORTES-WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.

The Culturate Plans, so highly recommended by professor, and so justly esclutized for its immense nower, sweetness, party, and/seless of one, is the only Plano Forte in the world with the objectly for playing in octaves with the single touch. They are made with into frames, and fully warranted, by ELV & Missers, No. 521 Broadway.

To realize this poetical description of a brilliant

To resurce this procured unserption of a orinitation complexion it is necessary to give vigor, planey and clearness to the scarf skin, and there is only one article before the world which will effect this object—Phanov's Parkina Lorios. Says Mediame Thillon—so says every lady, who has used it and contrasted it with other cosmetics. Soid by E. Pasaov, No. 517 Broadway, (8t. Nicholas), and No. 197 Broadway, corner of Deyse; and kept by druggists and fancy storekeepers every where.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s

CALIFORNIA, OREGOS, and SANDWICH INLANDS EXPRESS, OFFICE NO. 82 BROADWAY.

Next Express will leve per steamer STAR OF THE WEST, via NICARAGUA, on WEDNESDAY, October 4, at 3 P. M.

Office.

Games, over five hundred varieties, pleasing and instructive.

Coffice, Driner and Tea Sets, of wood, metal and Chica.

Wax Dolls, dressed and undressed, and every other kind of

Crying and Lauphing Bables of all kinds. TUTTIK's Emporium of Fancy Goods, Noveliles and Toys

RUPTURE -MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RAD

ACL CURE.—MARSH S PATENT, THE OST. AND ICAL CURE TRUSS.—MARSH & CO. have just received the United States letters patent for Marsh's Radical Cure Trus that took the premium at the late exhibition in the Crystal Paice. It has received the universal approbation of the medica and surgical profession of this city, and will cure nine out of the cases of reducable Hernia. All persons are cautioned against infringing upon this instrument. Open from 7.4 M uotif in Marsh & Co., No. 2) Maiden lane N. Y.

Toys of every variety, single and in boxes.

Her cheeks were tiaged with such a red

FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

# New York Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

The trial of Rhody Gilbert for causing the death of James O'Brien June 6, 1853, took place in the Court of Sessions yesterday, and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner on the ground of justifiable homicide.

The trial of Dr. Graham for the murder of Col. Lering in the St. Nicholas Hotel on the second day of August last, will be commenced to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Mitchell presiding. The case excites great interest.

FUSION-OUR STATE. The National Whig party, as it once existed and struggled under the lead of Adams. Clay and Webster, was destroyed by the successful attempt of the anti-Progressive majority in its last National Convention to place it, at least nominally, on a Pro-Slavery platform. Up to that time, it had been tacitly agreed that differences of opinion respecting Slavery were to be allowed in its ranks. and J. Q. Adams and Tom. Marshall, Giddings and Wise, were at the same time Whig Members of Congress. Subsequently, Wise bolted in one direction and Giddings in another-the one leaving us because we were too much and the other because we were too little inclined to Abolition; but they both took themselves off of their own motion-we did not turn out nor excommunicate either of them, and should not have done so had they been twice as ultraas they respectively were. When, in 1841, a few Southern Whig Senators were bamboozled by crafty antagonists into opposing the confirmation of a Northern nominee because of his professions of Anti-Slavery sentiment -(and this nominee of all the world Edward Everett!)-Mr. Clay breasted and rolled back the tide of Pro-Slavery proscription, declaring that a rejection on such grounds would work the dissolution not only of the Whig party, but of the Union. And when, in 1848, a delegate to the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia proposed an indorsement of the Wilmot Proviso, his resolve was instantly and overwhelmingly laid on the table, not as wrong intrinsically, for a majority of the delegates were at least nominally favorable to that Proviso, but as utterly out of place in a Whig National Convention. A year or more afterward, Messrs. Toombs and Stephens of Georgia carried into a Whig Congressional Cau- other Twenty-five Millions of American People. cus some sort of Pro Slavery Resolve, and were And this is 'Popular Sovereignty,' as embodied voted down on it, as they doubtless expected to be: whereupon they bolted, not the caucus only, but the party, opposed the Whig candidate for Speaker, and have ever since rowed in a boat of their own, as they had a perfect right to do. They knew that a Pro-Slavery or Anti-Slavery test must divide and denationalize the Whig party, so they proposed one as a means of cutting themselves loose from it and setting sail-they asked

and knew not whither.
In 1852, a new Whig National Convention as sembled-we trust the last. We had then a fortuitous Whig National Administration which had already nearly ruined the Whig party by forcing upon it a novel and obnoxious test utterly alien to all its common purposes and aspirations-the test, namely, of acquiescence in and support of the Compromise Measures of 1850 respecting Slavery, including the new Fugitive Slave Law. The head of that Administration was a candidate before the Convention: his Secretary of State was also a candidate. The two had a majority of the Delegates between them; but no majority could be induced to concentrate on either of them, since it was perfectly obvious to all not utterly blinded by personal idolatry or self-interest that neither could be brought within sight of an election. In the state and position of the party then presented, there was not a hope of carrying the election on any other than a candidate entire ly independent of the office-holders and the Executive policy of the two years preceding And now, by a combination of the supporters of Fillmore and Webster, a Pro-Slavery plank of the Georgia pattern was imbedded in the revised Whig platform. Many of the friends of Gen. Scott, unwilling to offend or estrange their Southern friends, and absurdly supposing Gen. Scott could carry anything, accepted, or rather, to use the phraseology of the day, "acquiesced in" this interpolation, and thus secured Gen. Scott's nomination-and defeat. For though our candidate jumped upon the Pro-Slavery platform with an agility belying his years, the mass of the freesouled Whigs would not follow; and the infusion of fresh blood into the veins of our over-drugged and enfecbled party, which his nomination was rationally expected to secure, was precluded by the Hunkerism of the platform. That platform conciliated none-not even its concocters, who went home to plot the defeat of the ticket placed thereon. Mr. Webster went down

ing to be comforted for the loss of the nomination, regarding the platform no more than if made of the rottenest basswood. The acting President gave us no more aid and comfort because of it than he would have done withoutthat is, he gave us none at all. Toombs and Stephens did not come back to us because others had succeeded in a game which they had previously played and lost. The progressive and freesouled could be made to see nothing but the detestable planks in our platform, while Slavery and its Northern servitors would see nothing of the platform but a tall form, plumed and epaulewed, standing thereon, with a slight, pale, agile, indomitable detester of the Compromises at his back. It was in vain that Gov. Seward declared that he would accept no office from Gen. Scott. The fact that he felt called upon to make this declaration created more terror than it dispelled. Those who dreaded or hated him remembered that he had held no place under Gen. Taylor. We went into the contest doomed, to come out of it annihilated; and Mr. Webster, so seldom mistaken in his prescience unless misled by personal ambition, was never more clearly right than in his dy ing declaration that the contest then approaching its close was the death-throe of the National Whig party.

That contest was ended. Our party was not merely heaten but demolished. We hoped that this disaster had secured to us a few years of welcome exemption from political effort, responsibility or care. That it did not was the fault of Mr. Stephen A. Douglas and those who impelled and aided him to hurl a new urebrand into the magazine over which the country was wearily, anxiously seeking repose.

The mass of men are still ruled by names and symbols. Despots and usurpers have often gilded their iron sway with devices emblematic of Liberty and Equality. So long as the old flag floats above him and the familiar voice commands, the soldier fights on indifferently for or against Freedom and Justice. And here is the reason why old party names and watchwords are still current after all their significance has departed. There is no sense in our people playing Whigs and Demcerats any longer after all the marrow there ever was in the questions thus controverted has been sucked out, leaving nothing but the dryest bones. But the drill sergeants of this party in one locality and that party in another find it easier to secure a majority by waving the old flag and sounding the old slogan than in any other way. It is a process which costs no headache, taxes no faculty but that of external vision. "Here is our flag, as you well know: there is our adversaries', which you have often confronted-new go in and win "-such is the drill-sergeant's exhortation, to which the rank and file respond by a hurral and a charge.

The politics of our State in 1854 hinge on these two live questions and no more-namely: "Shall the doctrine first embodied by Jefferson and sustained by the fathers of our Republic without one notable exception, that it is the right and duty of the Federal Government to inhibit and prevent the spread of Slavery under our National flag, in territories owned and governed by the Nation, be upheld? or, shall the opposite doctrine of Douglas and Cass, which asserts for a bare majority of the first fifty, five hundred, five thousand, or some other number (they will not tell us how many) of white settlers on a territory new to civilization, the right to legalize and establish Human Bondage therein, in defiance even of the unanimous remonstrance of the Twenty-five Millions of "American People, who are at least copartners with the former in the ownership and right to possess said territory: in defiance also of the minority of white pioneers, and in utter de-"fiance of all settlers of diverse colors !" The swindlers in the name of Popular Sovereignty allow no voice to the Race who are to be enslaved if the decision goes against them: the first thousand or se of pioneers may be nine tenths black or bronze-colored, all free and all intensely hostile to Slavery, with forty-nine of the white hundred heartily agreeing with them in their hostility to the 'peculiar institution;' and yet the fifty-one remaining whites may overbear their nine hundred and forty-nine fellow pioneers and establish Slavery in defiance not only of them but of the in Douglas's Nebraska bill, now a law of our Union, and sustained by Greene C. Bronson and Horstio Seymour, candidates for Governor of New-York. What are all other National questions still pending when compared with that

raised by this atrocious assumption ? In our State there is just one question which smounts to anything, for our Canal policy is settled and immovable. This question is- Shall the sale of intoxicating drinks be effectually "prehibited by law?" Myron H. Clark says Yes; Bronson and Seymour say No. but differ as to whether the contempt universally felt for the present National Executive shall be openly expressed or more decorously cherished in silence. That is a question as to which a good deal might be plausibly said on either side, if the public attention were not just now engrossed by matters of graver consequence.

The only political movement of the current year which has any enduring significance was the Anti-Nebraska Convention at Saratoga Springs. That Convention embodied in its resolves the settled convictions of a large majority of our people, no matter what party or personal entanglements may cause the popular vote in November to indicate. And that Convention spoke the word which in due time shall make itself heard and respected.

The Rev. Dolphus Skinner, in a letter herewith published, thinks a grave mistake was made at Saratoga in not proceeding to nominate a State Ticket. We thought then and still think otherwise. For a strong ticket could hardly have been made without selecting candidates in good part from the persons there assembled. Had others been nominated, they might have declined, and thus thrown the whole movement into confusion. And had a ticket been made up from those present the public attention would have been distracted from the principles there enunciated to the candidates selected to represent them, as viewed through each individual's personal or partisan spectacles. We believe the Saratogs movement would have lost much in moral force by presenting a State Ticket. Personal rivalries, jealousies. aspirations, antagonisms. Were well avoided by pursuing the course actually taken. True, the hope that the Soft State Convention would present candidates and take a position in accordance with the well known sentiments of a majority of its constituents was not realized; so that a selection

practicable; but it was wise to offer to all parties | of the farmer ' Why does Malice so often conof whom any hope could be entertained a fair op- sort with Ignorance at the expense of all reason portunity to place itself in line with public sentiment on the absorbing question. That the Soft Convention failed to do this is due simply to the

Well: the Whig Convention met and passed as noble resolves as any friend of Freedom could have reasonably expected. It is easy to cavil on this side or on that: but the New-York Whig Platform laid down at Syracuse on the 20th of Sept. last could hardly have been improved. Especially that resolve which invites the cooperation of all the friends of Freedom on terms of equality and fraternity is worthy of all ac-

We wish the Convention had proceeded to noxious to any advocate of Universal Freedom.

could not have done so without braving injurious misapprehension. We did think, and still think, that when the Democratic advocates of Liquor Prohibition and opponents of the Nebraska Iniquity so cordially adopted our nominee for Governor and in turn presented for the second place the name of so pure and unexceptionable man as Bradford R. Wood-a man who can show honorable scars received during years of self-sacrificing struggle for Temperance and Freedom-that their request should have been acceded to. Especially in the Temperance State Convention, it is hard now to undertand how a new convert, as Mr. Raymend confessedly is, could have been preferred to such a faithful and efficient veteran in the cause. The pretense set up that if Raymond were not nominated Ludlow would be elected, is absurd. Ludlow has several chances to be struck with lightning to one to be chosen Lieutenant-Governer. He will be beaten many thousands by Elijah Ford, the Hard candidate, who is said to be a pledged and active Temperance man. Under all the circumstances, we must regard the choice of the Auburn Conventions, however well intended, as a damaging blow to the cause of Temperance and Union for Freedom. But had we gone to Auburn to urge these views, we should have been accused of acting thus through jealousy or hostility toward the Editor of a rival journal.

The decision of those Conventions, though in no manner advised or impelled by us, relieves us from a personal embarrassment. We could not have urged the Anti-Nebraska Convention to adopt the entire Whig ticket to the exclusion of a capable and worthy candidate urged by the Free Democrats; we could not have asked a Temperance Convention to nominate Henry J. Raymond as a Maine Law candidate over the head of Bradford R. Wood. But, these nominations having been made, we can and shall support and vote for them most heartily, in the firm belief that Mr. Raymond, as well as Mr. Clark, will prove afaithful and efficient champion as well of Liquor Prohibition as of Slavery Restriction. We believe this, under existing circumstances, to be the path of duty, and therefore invite those who agree with us on general grounds to unite in walking therein. We cannot ask the Free Democrats to withdraw or abandon their ticket, nor do we believe that necessary. We do not appeal especially to Whigs, for we consider the Whig party a thing of the past, and hope soon to see at least all the nominally Free States organized and moving on to triumph under a banner bearing on its folds the REPUBLICAN name, and consecrated to the advancement of Temperance and Freedom. To such as share with us these hopes, these aspirations, we have thus frankly unfolded the chart of our own course, asking them to use it if they think proper in directing theirs.

## THE CROPS AND THE MARKETS.

There have been two or three seasons prior to

This year, we were prepared to block this game, and did so. By a most extensive correspondence and editorial sifting of newspaper and other advices, we were enabled to chronicle the extent and severity of the drouth, with its effect on the Fall crops of Grass, Grain and Roots, in advance of our cotemporaries. In consequence, the producers and country dealers have realized the advance in price which would otherwise have gone into the pockets of the great operators and their moneyed backers. The large amount of old Corn in the country has been saved from reckless feeding and other prodigality. Distillation has been checked. A system of careful and provident dealing out has taken place of the usual heedlessness and waste. There will be very much more Grain in the country on the 1st of December than there would have been had our warning been withheld er unheeded: and the farmers and local buyers will have received far better prices for all they will have sold. Who blames us for this ! We do not know how much "Wall-street" has

plainer than this, that our early warning benefited the growers at the expense of the monopolizers of Grain! What course could have served the great operators in Breadstuffs better than silence or skepticism with regard to the deficent harvest until they could have bought up the farmers' crops at low prices to sell them again at their own rates! It would have required far less money to buy them at the prices ruling in the West two or

or probability

CHENANGO COUNTY .- We attended the Agricultural Fair at Chenango at Norwich on Thursday of last week, and were agreeably surprised by the abundance and excellence of the products there exhibited Observation induces the belief that on the higher lands of our State and Pennsylvania-those lying one thousand feet and upward above tide-water-the effecof the long drouth was in good degree counteracted by the abundance of dew throughout August, hardly any fell on the low lands. Cheuango has a very good crop of Corn, also of Buckwhest, acres of Pumpkins, and her Potatoes yield on digging far more than was expected. Other Roots are deficient in quantity, though capital specimens of each were exhibited. Feed was short through August, and Butter is consequently scarce; but finer quality could not well be, while Cheeses that might make a gourmand's mouth water, and which a stout man could hardly lift, were displayed in abundance; and for any deficiency in the quantity produced the farmer is compensated by the present ness in price-ten to eleven cents per pound being paid for whole dairies, taken at the farmer's door and the cash counted out to him ere they move off. Of Neat Cattle, we never saw a finer show at a County Fair; the Working Oxen were especially admirable Many Horses were also shown, some of them very good. The Ladies' Riding-Match we did not so having not yet acquired a taste for that sort of exhibition: but it was much enjoyed.

We estimated the number on the ground at eight thousand, which in a County exclusively Agricultural and having no large villages, must be an unusually arge turn out. The weather was magnificent, and nothing occurred to mar the enjoyment of the festival

PRESERVING FRUITS IN VACUUM .- Joel L. Green of Cincinnati has invented and has on exhibition in this City, a method of sealing or soldering cans or bottles of fruit while in the receiver of an air-pump. The receiver may be likened to a big iron pot turned bettem-up upon an iron bed-plate with a ground oint. There are three glass windows, through which whatever is inside can be seen. In the center of the convex part of the receiver, there is a universal ball joint, and through that a sliding rod, to the lower end of which a beated so'dering iron is attached, by which the cans can be soldered whenever the gauge shows that the air is properly exhausted by the working of the sir-pump. Within the receiver there is a coil of steam pipe, by which any degree of heat can be ob-The apparatus will not be expensive, and will be

useful to fruit growers, as it will enable them to put up fruit in that best of all ways, by exhausting the r, by which it can be kept without sugar, and with out cooking enough to destroy the natural flavor. Butter, eggs, meat and sundry other articles of food can be preserved for an indefinite time by excluding the air. This invention will be useful for any pur pose of working in vacuo where it is necessary to see and manipulate the article.

THE LADIES AND GOV. SEYMOUR .- The ladies of Rochester, including the wives of fourteen elergymen, twenty physicians and some 150 citizens, have addressed a scorehing letter to Gov. Seymour on the subject of his veto of the Maine Law. The Governor s handled—as he deserves to be.

Of the eight or nine members composing the editorial corps of Savannah at the commen summer, only one remains at his post. One has died, and the rest have been compelled by the unhealthi ness of the city to leave it.

### PERSONAL.

-Mr. Columbia Lancaster, M. C. from Oregon, has

en in Ohio lecturing on that territory.
—Smith O Brien is in Belgium, having arrived there about Sept. 1. So says The Dublin Notion, though, it adds, that John Mitchell is trying to persuade the public that O'Brien is still in Australia.

— Mr. Grant White's Shakspere's Scholar is warmly

and discriminatingly commended by The . thearum, though that paper is not wont to say good things of American books.

-Bayard Taylor's Journey to Central Africa is retailly praised in The Landon Daily News.

-Ex-President Tyler and his wife are now on a port, Long Island. -Withelm Schwarz and wife announce in the

Northern Wochenblatt-" This morning we were blessed with twins, a boy and a girl-for the fourth time."

rwins, a bey and a gitt-for the fourth time."

A great excitement is caused among the church people of England by the secession from the church of the gifted and distinguished Arch Descon Wilberforce, on the ground that his conscience would no longer allow him to admit the supremacy of the Queen as the head of the Church. -The Russians are importing cotton from Khiva,

which can furnish it in ousiderable quantities. The Cossacks o Orenburg, with their ox waggons, transport it from Khiva to steembost navigarion on the Volga at the rate of 50 cents pe -Capt. Inglefield sends dispatches to the Admiralty

shout latitude 71°. This coal will prove valuable should screw ips be sent there for whaling, as is very likely to be done e says nothing of either of the English Azetic expeditions, o -The Mormons continue to make great progress in

Europe. All over England they are making converts and The London Times thinks their religious services ought not to be otteted by the laws. The British army in Turkey contains veral Branches of the Church. At Hamburg the authorities prohibited their meetings. The Mormon emigration of year to the United States will be large The Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of Alton Locke,

ic., is shortly expected in this City, on his way to Philadelphia, where he is to assist at the consecration of a new Eplacopai -The Savannah, Ga., papers announce the decease

of the Hon. Joseph W. Jackson, late Member of Congress from the Savanneh District, and formerly mayor of that city. The

se Savanneh District, and formerly mayor of that city. The atomnah Georgian speaks of him in terms of exalted praise.

—The first money ever received by Thomas Car-yle for any book of his, was remitted to him from Boston, ha ways having published on the half-profit; principle, and the inglish publisher's balance-sheet never showing any profits to alve. This money was for the reprint of his Miscellander; and has was after he had schieved an illustrious reputation as au-nor of The French Recolution, which, together with his exciter cooks, was out of print.

-One of the thousand bachelors who have visited —One of the thousand bachelors who have visited Margate lately, expresses an unfavorable opinion of the free and easy sive of people at the seaded. "I was sitting," says, "on the point of a break water of rough stones, when two issules came up with children in their arms. One of them proceeded to undress a boy of about two years old or so, with the intention of dipping him. Not being very successful, the lady came across the stones to me, and actually saked me to take her you, geter and dip him. She held him out by the arm to me as a fishmonizer would ofter you a salmon. What could I do? I took him as directed, and coused him over head and ears, the child acreaming all the while, and the mother imploring me not to let him go. Most thankful was I to get rid of the little rejentificity, perfectlying as he was not at all a nice boy, and some of the young ladies who had come down to see the fon might take me for his father. A politic restored from the other lady to bathe her little girl of three, I respectfully but firmly declinate to perform."

Wisconsin .- A letter from Madison, Wis., to the Editors of THE TRIBUNE incidentally says:

The drouth is still prevailing in Pennsylvania. The Miner's Journal of Sept. 29 says:

"We have had no rains since early in August, and none to wet the ground since May. The springs and streams are all dried up, and large patches of timber on the mountain sides are killed and present a yellow and seared appearance. The equinoctial season has come and gone, and still no rain, nor any appearance of it."

the dust two or three inches deep in the apper part of the City on Saturday. P. S. It rained a little San-

### THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

# MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuns.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 2, 1834. The steamer Princeton, Capt. Eagle, leaves New York for Norfolk in a few days. The object in going there is to test her qualities. Minister Wheeler and Consul Fabens embark in the Princeton from Nor

THE TRIBUNE'S statement about Hollins wanting to go to Greytown is strictly true. He told Gov. Marcy he was anxious to draw a glove over Lieut. Jolly's face: but this Administration desired to avoid such an occurrence: and consequently had determined no

Capt. Shaumberg's term of imprisonment has expired, and he is now enjoying sweet liberty.

The Administration is cautious about the Domin Wheeler expects instructions in a few days. Hollins and Fabens have had several interviews

with the President, and Secretaries Marcy and Dobbin John L. Marling of Tenn. Charge to Guatemala is here waiting instructions.

The steam frigate to be built at New-York will be considerably larger than the others, and will be modeled by and built under the superintendence of George Steers.

### FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

The New-Orleans papers received this morning, per Southern mail, contain the details of the late Mexican news, including a lengthy account of the action at Guayamas, between Count Boulbon's band and the Government, treats. Guayamas, between Count Boulbon's band and the Government troops. According to the account of Gen. Yanez, it was a desperately contested affair.—Boulbon's followers were principally French, Germans, Chifans and Irish.

A decree had been issued prohibiting the discharge of the cargoes of vessels consigned to the captains or supercargoes, except under the responsibility of an established house at the port or place at which they

may arrive.

Letters give us later news of the progress of the

revolution.

Every confidence was entertained in Jalasco of the entire success of the opponents of Santa Anna.

Rumers had reached Monclova that the Governors of Zacatecas, San Louis Potosi and Nueva Leon were relied on as against Santa Anna.

Preparations were being made at Darango for a general outbreak; and Sinalon and Sonora, on the Gulf of California, were already issuing pronunciamentos.

ANNEXATION OF CHARLESTOWN TO BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

The vote in Charlestown to day, on the question of annexation to Boston, resulted in favor of the proposition by a vote of Yeas 1,412, Nays 1,117.

The vote was large and the canvass throughout highly excited. Some of the defeated party tolled the bells, while a procession of the supporters of annexation, with a band of music, paraded the principal streets. No recent event has caused so much excitement in Charlestown. The two cities will soon be consolidated under one municipal government, agreeably to the decision of the people.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE,
PITTERIROH, Monday, Oct. 2, 1854.
This afternoon about 2 o'clock a fire broke out in
the fourth story of the extensive drug store of B.A.
Fabnestock at the corner of Wood and Front-its.
The store was entirely destroyed with most of its catents. The stock of goods was valued at \$70,000, upon
which there was an insurance of \$50,000, as follows:
In the Pittsburgh offices \$15,000; London \$10,000;
Delaware Mutual \$5,000; Home \$5,000; Franklin of
Philadelphin \$3,000; Ætna of Hartford \$10,000. The
building was insured for \$8,000 in the North American
of Camden.

building was insured for \$8,000 in the North Americas of Camden.

The fire raged with great violence, and communicated to the house owned by Mrs. McDowell or Wood-st., and occupied by Henry Collins, produce dealer, and S. McKee, glass warehouse; also to the house on Front-st., owned by Wm. Noble, and occupied by Robinson & Minnis, steam-engine builders.

McKee's loss is \$2,500, for which he is insured in the Delaware Mutual Company. Robinson & Minnis loss is but \$500. Mr. Noble's loss was estimated at \$2,000 for which he is fully covered by insurance in the Delaware Mutual Company. Mrs. McDowell was insured for \$4,500, but it will not cover her loss. Mr. Collins's loss amounts to almost nothing.

Mr. Collins's loss amounts to almost nothing.

Dr. Fundenberg, a dentist who was passing Fahnestock's store during the fire, was struck by a package
thrown from an upper story window, and very severely, if not fatally, injured.

THE WRECK OF THE CITY OF PHILADEL-PHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 2, 1854.

A letter from St. Johns, N. F., of the 20th ult, states that the City of Philadelphia was lying in twenty feet of water, and had fifteen feet of water in behold. There were no hopes of stopping the leaks or getting her off. The vessel lays with her deck searound to storms from the south. getting her off. The vessel lays with her deck sea-ward and exposed to storms from the south. Jonathan Russell, a drover of Chautauque County, New-York, was swindled out of \$1,100 last evening by two sharpers practicing the "ball game," and in-ducing him to loan his money, giving him a worthless check for \$1,500 as security.

# MERCHANTS EXCHANGE READING ROOM

BOSTON.
BOSTON, Monday, October 2, 1854.
The Merchants' Exchange Reading Room was reopened to day, after being closed for repairs, which were thorough and elegant. Mr. E. P. Whipple has the general supervision of the room, but the news de-partment is efficiently carried on by Mr. John T. Smith.

MORTALITY OF BALTIMORE-MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The number of deaths in this city last week reached the number of deaths in this city last week reached the number of deaths in this city last week reached the number of deaths in this city last week reached the number of the

tural Fair commences to morrow, and the display promises to be very fine.
THINGS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 2, 1854.
The small note law went into operation to day. But title attention was paid to it outside of the Banks.
The American Reform ticket was published to-day. and the political campaign is now fully organized.

## WISCONSIN.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tobune.

MARQUETTE, Wis., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1854.

The Republicans of the HIId Congressional District in this State met in council to-day, in the village of Waupun, and nominated Charles S. Billinghurst as their candidate for Representative in Congress.

The Convention was well attended by ardent and

The Convention was well attended by ardent and enthusiastic delegations from the various counties in the district; and it was a spectacle well calculated to inspire the hearts of patriots and freemen, with renewed hope, to behold men from all of the old political organizations of the country, leaving behind them party ties and party predilections; casting of all party allegiance, and coming up together upon one common Platform, breathing but one spirit, inscribing "liberty to all upon their banner, and resolving to resist the further encroachments of Slavery and despotism, even unto death.

Mr. Billinghurst, the nominee, has formerly been a leading member of the Democratic party, and was one of the Pierce electors two years since. He is a gentleman of good attainments, and high moral worth, and if elected will honor the office, more than the office will honor him.

Wisconsin is now fully organized upon the Republican Platform, adopted at Madison on the 13th of July last, and is moving forward in right good earnest to accomplish the great work of political redemption.

You will hear a good report of her in November, and we hope, on the question of human freedom and southern aggression, there will be no divided councils from Wisconsin in the next Congress.

Another riot occurred at Lasalle, Ill., on the 23d ult. A drunken Irish laborer, discharged from the steamboat Nile, threw stones at the boat, whose mate then knocked him down. An Irish mob then gathered, and a fight ensued; revolvers and shot-guas were used, the Nile receiving about a hundred balls. One man was shot throught the thigh and others less seriously wounded. The affray lasted several hours, mostly in the night. It was owing to the darkness that so little damage was done.

The City of Charlestown decided to be annexed to

The City of Charlestown decided to be annexed to Boston yesterday. The result, however, is said to have produced considerable excitement on the part of the opponents of the measure.

to his grave sullen and implacable, refus. from two leading tickets at Auburn became imhigher prices for Grain, or leave it in the hands | day evening.

influence and exertions of office holders.

frame a ticket in the spirit of this resolve; but perhaps that was too much to expect at this time. Revolutions are not the work of minutes: they have their stages of progress, which cannot be precipitated. And we believe it may be fairly said that the ticket nominated by the Whigs at Syracuse contains no name which ought to be ob-We did not attend the Auburn Conventions and

There are some libels on journalism which to place in the pillory by naming were to henor overmuch, that to see fit to speak of THE TRIBUNE'S early and earnest warning of the partial failure of the Indian Corn and some other crops in consequence of the long, severe drouth, as impelled "Wall street influence," or something of the sort. A word is all we can spare to these gentle-

this within our experience when, though a deficient harvest either here or in Europe, a decided enhancement of the prices of Breadstuffs became inevitable. In each case the deficiency was first realized by great dealers and speculators, who, by concert with capitalists and bankers, obtained large discounts or advances, and swept over the ountry like a shadow, buying all before them. The farmers learned that Grain was scarce and high about a week after they had sold all they could spare; and nearly the entire advance in price was shared between the capitalists and the

to do with the Corn trade: but can anything be three months ago than at those which have pre-It is getting very dry in this City again. We found vailed since the alarm was given. And what has Wall street" gained by being obliged to pay

The Republican cause looks well in this State. The nominations for Congress are all made; and each of the old parties is represented in the candidates. In our own District there is no doubt of Washburne's election. We look also with great confidence for a

Republican Legislature next winter.

The Judicial election in this circuit has just closed, and resulted in the election of Alex. L. Collins by a small majority. Yours,

D.